

The election of officers then took place, resulting as follows :

President, Mr. E. A. Schwarz ; 1st Vice-President, Dr. C. V. Riley ; 2d Vice-President, Dr. George Marx ; Recording Secretary, Mr. John B. Smith ; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. O. Lugger ; Treasurer, Mr. B. P. Mann ; Members of Executive Committee, Mr. L. O. Howard, Mr. Theo. Pergande, Dr. W. H. Fox.

The retiring President then read his Annual Address, as follows :

## ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

### A COMMENCEMENT OF A STUDY OF THE PARASITES OF COSMOPOLITAN INSECTS.

By L. O. HOWARD.

The desirability of a general compilation of the parasitic relations of all parasitic Hymenoptera has been forced upon me in my study of these forms, and I have for some time been engaged in recording in spare moments such relations wherever published, with a view of bringing out in two great tables the parasites and the insects from which they have been reared, arranged, first, according to the classification of the parasites, and, second, according to classification of the insects parasitized. Whenever, in making these records, the insect playing the part of host (victim seems a better word) has chanced, to my knowledge, to be a cosmopolite, or at least to occur in both Europe and North America, I have considered its parasites with greater interest, and the idea which I had long since conceived, and which I have not seen formulated elsewhere, that the comparative study of the parasites of such species would be followed with results of considerable interest, and possibly of some practical value, has occurred to me with added force. This recording has advanced so far at the present time that I have been able to accumulate sufficient facts for a preliminary paper on this subject, which, it strikes me, is so broad in its interest and so well calculated to appeal to entomologists of all specialties that it is well adapted to an address of this kind.

In advance of a consideration of the actual records it is obvious that a plain tabulated statement, such as I shall give, will be of use in the following ways : It will be a slight help in determination of parasites ; it will be an indication of possible synonymy

where names differ; it will bring before the eye in comparison species which are vicarious, which represent each other in different countries, although specifically distinct; it will assist us towards a clearer idea as to the general habits (whether uniform or variable) of genera and other groups of parasites. These points, however, will of course be brought out in a much stronger manner by the tabulation of the entire records, although this present tabulation will assist in these directions. The table which follows, however, will form a record upon which to base the collection and importation of the parasites of a destructive species—an attractive idea which has been often discussed in entomological writings, but seldom carried out with much practical success. Other uses for such a list will unquestionably arise, and, indeed, since writing the introductory lines of this paper a most striking and interesting instance of the value of just such knowledge, in a way the possibility of which never even occurred to me, has been brought out by our fellow-member, Dr. Riley. The Hessian Fly has been very destructive for two years past in England, and the question has been, and it is an important one, whence did it come? Two important wheat-growing districts furnish England with much of this grain, *viz.*, North America and Russia. Now it happens that within a few months of each other Dr. Riley monographed the North American parasites of this insect, and Dr. Lindemann the Russian parasites. No accurate way of fixing the source of the English supply was found until Dr. Riley on his recent trip to England discovered that the parasites there were identical with the Russian forms, and, with one exception, specifically distinct from the American forms, the exception belonging to the Russian fauna as well as to the American. America is thus relieved of the onus which falls upon Russian shoulders.

This paper will therefore subserve several objects, and if it were only tolerably complete its value would be considerable. The record is, however, incomplete and necessarily more or less inaccurate.

The European records fail in many instances to record the species of the host, which often, and especially in case of *Aphididæ* and *Coccidæ*, usually having wide-spread species, debars us from much interesting information. There, such information is usually recorded in connection with treatises on the structure and habits

of the parasites, in which the specific determination of the host is of less importance. Here in America, however, owing to the fact that little has been written upon the habits or classification of parasites, such records occur almost entirely in works on the habits of the hosts, which are usually injurious insects, or at least showy ones well known to the popular eye, and in this case the specific determination of the parasite becomes the less important. Thus in Europe we have twenty or more parasites recorded from "bark-lice on oak," and these bark-lice may or may not be identical with species in this country, and, *per contra*, in this country we all know how often occurs the phrase, "a hymenopterous parasite lives in this insect," or "an ichneumonid parasite has been bred." From these two facts, tendencies, or necessities it will be readily seen that it is almost too early for generalizations.

In the present state of our knowledge in America, perhaps no better can be done. In Europe there is less excuse; specialists abound, the insect fauna is well known, and nothing but the in-tentness of the individual upon his own restricted group, and his carelessness as to others, and even to the close relations in life which they bear to other groups, prevents us from having much fuller records. Few lepidopterists, for instance, save the parasites which issue from larvæ in which they are interested. The parasites are to them such unmitigated nuisances, and their appearance is such a grievous disappointment, that, unless they chance to belong to some brilliant or striking species, they are thrown aside in disgust. Here, however, I must pay my respects to Messrs. Bridgman and Fitch, who have brought about a revival in England of late years in the direction of a reform of this abuse. At the present day there are many English lepidopterists who religiously save and record the parasites which they rear.

This leads us naturally to the mention of the other entomologists whose records have been of assistance, and who have done the most in the study of the lives of parasites.

Messrs. Bridgman and Fitch are well towards the top, and they have recorded a great many rearings in *The Entomologist* during the last eight years.

Ratzeburg, in his great work on the Ichneumons of Forest Insects, recorded some eighteen hundred parasites and their hosts. It is difficult to use his observations, however, on account of the

complicated synonymy, a large proportion of the species described by him as new having been described before.

Kirchner, in his catalogue of the Hymenoptera of Europe, has brought together a great number of records of rearing of parasites, and repeats nearly all of Ratzeburg, but this part of his work was hurriedly done.

Edouard Perris, in his various papers, has recorded many parasites. These records have been brought together and published with the observations of Giraud, who was also a most industrious observer of the habits of parasites, under the caption "*Liste d'éclosions d'Insectes*," by Giraud and Laboulbène, in the *Annals of the French Society for 1877*.

Rheinhard and Hartig and Pastor Kawall in the *Entomological Journal of Stettin*, Westwood in the *Transactions of the London Society*, Snellen van Vollenhoven in his *Pinacographia*, Curtis in his *Farm Insects*, Kaltenbach in his *Enemies of Plants*, Mayr in his short monographs published by the Imperial Zoölogical-Botanical Society of Vienna, Brischke in his various papers published by the Königsberg Society, Buckton in his monograph of the Aphids, Wachtl in his short papers in the *Vienna Entomological Journal*, Cameron in recent papers published by the Glasgow Natural History Society, Lindemann of Moscow, André of Beaune, A. Dours in his *Catalogue of the Hymenoptera of France*, Marshall in his *Monograph of the British Braconidæ*, Möller in the *Entom. Tidskr.*, and G. C. Bignell in one of the Ray Society publications, have been the principal contributors to this branch of the subject in Europe, and the principal sources of the information which I have brought together.

In this country the only attempt at a list or table is the short one prepared by myself and published in *Bulletin 5 of the Division of Entomology*. Nearly all of our records occur in isolated form in the writings of our economic entomologists. Riley has recorded more rearings than any other American author, in his *Reports on the Insects of Missouri*, in the *American Entomologist*, in his reports as entomologist to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in the reports to the U. S. Entomological Commission, and in the *Trans. St. L. Acad. Sci.*, and in the *Proc. Nat. Mus.* Fitch, Harris, Walsh, Le Baron, Shimer, Norton, Emily A. Smith, French, Forbes, Lintner, Comstock, Packard, Ashmead, Cook, Weed, Hubbard, Patton, Provancher have all published a greater or lesser



number of such records. Mr. Ashmead has sent me a manuscript list of over two hundred observations made by himself in Florida, many of which are as yet unpublished. Mr. Schwarz has kindly looked over my records of parasites of Coleoptera, and advised me concerning the cosmopolitan beetles, and Dr. Williston has assisted me in the same way with the Diptera.

## LEPIDOPTERA.

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
<i>Rhopalocera.</i>		
<i>Pieris rapæ</i> . . . . .	Hemiteles fulvipes Gr. (hyper.) Apanteles rubecula Marsh. Mesochorus aciculatus. All Bignell's list. Pteromalus puparum L. (many authors). Apanteles glomeratus L. (many authors). Monodontomerus æreus Walk. (Mayr, Eur. Tor. 62). Monodontomerus den- tipes Boh. (Mayr, loc. cit.)	Pteromalus puparum L. (many authors.) Apanteles glomeratus L. Riley, D. of A. 1883. Apanteles congregatus var. pieridivora. Pack.(Pack. Ichn. Pars.)
<i>Pyrameis cardui</i> . . . .	Pimpla diluta Ratz. (Ratz. Ichn. d. F. I.)  Limneria exareolata Rtz. Bracon variator Nees. Apanteles emarginatus Mes. All Bignell's list.	Apanteles carduicola (Pack.) (Pack. Ichn. Pars.)  Ichneumon rufiventris Br. (Scudd. Am. Nat. x, 610)
<i>Pyrameis atalanta</i> . . .	Limneria cursitans Holmgr. (Fitch, Ent. xvi, 66). Hoplismenus pica Wesm. (G. et L. 399). Microgaster spurius Wesm. (G. et L. 413). Microgaster subcomple- tus Nees. = annulipes Curt. (Fitch, Ent. xiv, 142). Apanteles sp. (Fitch, Ent. xiii).	Microgaster carinata Pack. (Pack. Ichn. Pars.) Apanteles congregatus var. atalantæ (Pack.) (Pack. Ichn. Pars.)  Apanteles edwardsii Riley MS. (Howard, Scudd. But.)

LEPIDOPTERA—*Continued.*

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
Pyrameis atalanta . . . <i>Conf'd.</i>	Hemiteles fulvipes Gr. (Fitch, Ent. xiv, 139) "probably hyperparasitic." Mesochorus sylvarum Hal. (Fitch, Ent. xiv, 141, undoubtedly hyperpar. on the Apanteles). Amblyteles armatorius Först. Bignell's list.	Trichogramma minutissimum Pack. (Pack. Ichn. Pars.)
Vanessa antiopa . . .	Hoplismenus terrificus Wsm. (G. et L. 399). Pteromalus puparum Linn. (Kirch. 174). Ichneumon fossorius Grv. (Kalt. 72).	Hoplismenus morulus (Say.) (Howard, Scud. But.) Pteromalus puparum L. (Ashm. MS. list.) Derostenus antiopæ (Pack.) (Pack. Ichn. Pars.) Pteromalus vanessæ Harr. (Harr. Cat. Ins. Mass.)
<i>Heterocera.</i>		
Attacus cynthia . . .		Spilochalcis mariæ (Riley). (Howard, Bull. 5. D. E.)
Attacus cecropia . . .	Ophion undulatus Gr. (Brdg. Ent. xvii, 180). Henicospilus merdarius Gr. (Brdg. Ent. xvii, 180).	Ophion macrurum L. (Riley, iv, Ins. Mo.) Cryptus extrematis Cress. (Riley, iv, Ins. Mo.) Spilochalcis mariæ (Riley). (Riley, iv, Ins. Mo.)
Orgyia antiqua . . .	Pimpla stercorator Gr. (Kirch. 106). Limneria obscurella Holmgr. (Fitch, Ent. xiv, 140). Campoplex carbonarius Rtz. (Kalt. 158). Campoplex uncinatus Grv. (Kalt. 158). Apanteles solitarius Rtz. (Fitch, Ent. xiv. 142). Telenomus dalmani Ratz. (Mayr. Schl. Gat. Tel. 709).	

LEPIDOPTERA—*Heterocera*.—Continued.

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
<i>Plusia brassicæ</i> . . . . .		<i>Limneria obscura</i> Cress. (Ashm. MS. list.) <i>Apanteles congregatus</i> Say. (Riley, Rept. Ent. 1883, 121.) <i>Copidosoma truncatellum</i> (Dalm.) (Riley, <i>ibid.</i> ) <i>Trichogramma pretiosa</i> Riley. (Ashm. MS. list.)
<i>Leucania unipuncta</i> . . . . .		<i>Ichneumon leucaniæ</i> Fitch. = <i>suturalis</i> Cress. (Riley, ii, Ins. Mo. 53.) <i>Ichneumon flavizonatus</i> Cress. (Riley, iii, U. S. E. C., 128). <i>Ophion purgatus</i> Say. (Riley, ii, Ins. Mo. 53.) <i>Mesochorus vitreus</i> Walsh. (Riley, ii, Ins. Mo. 52.) (Hyperparasitic.) <i>Pezomachus minimus</i> Walsh. (Riley, ii, Ins. Mo. 52.) <i>Apanteles congregatus</i> Say. (Riley, iii, U. S. E. C. 127.) <i>Microplitis</i> sp. (Riley, iii, U. S. E. C. 127.)
<i>Heliothis armigera</i> . . . . .		<i>Trichogramma pretiosa</i> Riley. (Riley, iv, U. S. E. C. 377.)
<i>Abraxas grossulariæ</i> . . . . .	<i>Ichneumon albosignatus</i> Gr. (Kirch. 39). <i>Ichneumon brischkei</i> Rtz. (Kirch. 39). <i>Ichneumon bilineatus</i> Gr. (Snellen, Pin. 32). <i>Ichneumon trilineatus</i> Gmél. (Fitch, Ent. xiii, xiv, 138). <i>Ichneumon scutellator</i> Gr. Kawall, '55, 230.	

LEPIDOPTERA—*Heterocera*.—Continued.

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
<i>Abraxas grossulariæ</i> . <i>Cont'd.</i>	<i>Pimpla examinatore</i> Fabr. (Kirch. 105). <i>Pimpla rufata</i> Gr. (Kirch. 106). <i>Casinaria vidua</i> Gr. (Fitch, Ent. xiv, 140). <i>Campoplex orbitalis</i> Gr. (Fitch, Ent. xix, 140). <i>Campoplex tricolor</i> Hart. (Kirch. 92). <i>Mesochorus</i> sp. (Fitch, Ent. xiv, 141). <i>Mesochorus sericans</i> Curt.? (Fitch, Ent. xiv, 141). <i>Microgaster reconditus</i> Nees. (G. et L. 413). <i>Apanteles</i> sp. (Fitch, Ent. xiii).	
<i>Platyhyphena scabra</i> . . . . .		<i>Euplectrus platyhyphenæ</i> How. (Howard, Bull. 5, E. D.)
<i>Carpocapsa pomonella</i>	<i>Phygadeuon brevis</i> Gr. (Kirch. 58). <i>Campoplex pomorum</i> Rtz. (Kirch. 91). <i>Pristomerus vulnerator</i> Panz. (Kalt. 193).	<i>Pimpla annulipes</i> Br. (Riley, v, Ins. Mo. 49.) <i>Macrocentrus delicatus</i> Cress. (Riley, v, Ins. Mo. 50.)
<i>Gelechia cerealella</i> . . . . .	Unnamed parasite men- tioned by Reaumur (Curt. F. I).	<i>Pteromalus gelechiæ</i> Webster. (Webster, Rept. Ent. Ills.)
<i>Tinea granella</i> . . . . .	<i>Chremylus rubiginosus</i> N. S. (Fitch, Ent. xiv, 141).	
<i>Laverna sarcitella</i> . . . . .	<i>Bracon variegator</i> Spin. (Curt. F. I. 370).	
<i>Plutella cruciferarum</i> . . . . .	<i>Campoplex majalis</i> Grv. (Kalt. 24).	<i>Limneria annulipes</i> Cress. (Riley, Rept. Ent. '83, 130.) <i>Limneria obscura</i> Cress. (Ashm. MS. list.)

## HYMENOPTERA.

<i>Vespa germanica</i> . . . . .	<i>Mesoleius vesparum</i> Ratz. (G. et L. 407).
<i>Vespa vulgaris</i> . . . . .	<i>Mesoleius vesparum</i> Ratz. (G. et L. 407).

HYMENOPTERA—*Continued.*

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
Formica rufa . . . . .	Pezomachus vulpinus Gr. (Kirch. 63). Elasmosoma berlinense Ruthe. (G. et L. 415).	
Limneria vulgaris, (ex Gonepteryx rhamni)	Mesochorus gracilentus Brischke. (Fitch, Ent. xvi, 67).	
Apanteles glomeratus.	Hemiteles fulvipes Gr. (Brdg. Ent. xvi, 107) Hemiteles imbecillus Gr. (Brdg. Ent. xvi, 106). Pteromalus microgastri Bouché. (Curt. F. I. 98).	
Trionyx rapæ . . . . .	Asaphes vulgaris Walk. (Curt. F. I. 74). Ceraphron carpenteri Curt. (Curt. F. I. 74). Coruna clavata Curt. (Curt. F. I. 75).	
Diastrophus rubi . . .	Eupelmus annulicornis Gir. (G. et L. 420). Eurytoma diastrophii Gir. (G. et L. 425). Decatoma quercicola Försk. (G. et L. 425). Callimome rubi Schrank. (G. et L. 425). Callimome cynipoides Gir. (Mayr, Eur. Tor. 58). Torymus macropterus Walk. (Mayr, Eur. Tor. 58).	
Rhodites rosæ . . . . .	Porizon harpurus Schrank. (Kirch. 98). Orthopelma luteolator Gr. (hyper?) (Kirch. 68). Microgaster ensiformis Rtz. (Kirch. 120). Eupelmus degeeri Dalm. (G. et L. 420). Eupelmus bedeguaris Rtz. (G. et L. 420). Glyphomerus stigma Fabr. (Kirch. 154). Oligosthenus stigma Fabr. (G. et L. 423). Torymus bedeguaris L. (Mayr, Eur. Tor. 57).	Oligosthenus stigma Fabr. (Ashm. MS.) Torymus bedeguaris L. (Ashm. MS.)



HYMENOPTERA—*Continued.*

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
Rhodites rosæ . . . . . <i>Cont'd.</i>	<p>Torymus dresdensis Rtz. (Kirch. 152).</p> <p>Torymus försteri Rtz. (Kirch. 152).</p> <p>Torymus metallicus Rtz. (Kirch. 152).</p> <p>Torymus macropterus Walk. (Mayr, Eur. Tor. 57).</p> <p>Torymus ater Nees, longicaudis, Rtz. and purpurascens Fb. (Kalt. 223).</p> <p>Callimome rosarum Gir. (G. et L. 425).</p> <p>Eurytoma pubicornis Möller in Entom. Tidskr.</p> <p>Eurytoma rosæ Nees. (G. et L. 426).</p> <p>Eurytoma abrotani, Rtz. E. æthiops Rtz. (Kalt. 223).</p> <p>Pteromalus complanatus Rtz. (Kirch. 169).</p> <p>Pteromalus eminens Först. (G. et L. 428).</p> <p>Pteromalus fuscipalpis Först. (G. et L. 429).</p> <p>Pteromalus inflexus Först. (G. et L. 429).</p> <p>Pteromalus pilosus Rtz. (G. et L. 430).</p> <p>Pteromalus varius K. (Kalt. 223).</p> <p>Tetrastichus longicaudatus Först. (Kirch. 187).</p> <p>Tetrastichus obtusatus Gir. (G. et L. 433).</p>	
Nematus erichsonii . .	Pteromalus klugi Rtz. (Kirch. 171).	Pteromalus nematicidus Pack. (Rept. Ent. 1883, 146.)
Nematus grossulariæ .	Cleptes nitidula Fabr. (Kirch. 206).	
	Tryphon grossulariæ Hart. (Kirch. 76).	
Nematus ventricosus .	Perilissus limitaris Gr. (Snellen, Pin. 92).	Hemiteles nemativorus Walsh. (Riley, ix, Ins. Mo. 17.)

HYMENOPTERA—*Continued.*

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
Nematus ventricosus <i>Cont'd.</i>		Trichogramma pretiosa Riley. (Lintner, ii, N. Y. 220.) Brachypterus micro- pterus Say. (Riley, ix, Ins. Mo. 17.)

## COLEOPTERA.

Hylotrupes bajulus . .	Cryptus minator Gr. (Kirch. 55).	
Anthrenus sp. . . . .	Hemiteles areator Panz. (Brdg. Ent. xvi, 108).	
Coccinella 9-notata . .	Homalotylus flaminus Dalm. (Kirch. 147).	
Galeruca xanthomelaena.	Homalotylus flaminus Dalm. (Mayr. Eur. Enc., 681).	
Crioceris 12-punctata .	Porizon microcephalus Gr. (Kirch. 98).	
Gastrophysa raphani .	Pteromalus mandibularis Först. (Kirch. 172).	
Cryptorhynchus la- pathi.	Ichneumon hassicus Rtz. (Kirch. 42).	
	Pimpla cicatricosa Rtz. (Rtz. W. S.)	
	Ephialtes tuberculatus Fourc. (Kirch. 108).	Ephialtes irritator Fabr. (Jülich, Ent. Am. Oct. '87.)
	Limneria ruficeps Holm. (Kirch. 95).	
	Rogas marginata Nees. (Ratz., W. S.)	
	Rogas sp. (Rtz., W. S.)	
	Bracon immutator Mes. (Kirch. 111).	
	Diapria melanocorypha Rtz. (Kirch. 404).	
Gymnetron teter . . .	Pimpla gymnetri Rtz. (Kirch. 105).	
Calandra oryzae . . . .	Meraporus graminicola (Walk.?) (Curt. F. I. 323).	Pteromalus calandrae How. (Howard, Rept. Ent. 1880.)
Bruchus granarius . .	Chremylus rubiginosus Mes. (Curt. F. I. 365).	
	Sigalphus pallipes Nees. (Curt. F. I. 364).	
Bruchus rufimanus . .	Sigalphus thoracicus Curt. (Curt. F. I. 365).	

COLEOPTERA—*Continued.*

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
Scolytus rugulosus . .	Eucoila minuta Gir. (G. et L. 416). Bracon eccoptogastri Rtz. (Kirch. 111). Bracon minutissimus Rtz. (Kirch. 111). Euspathius brevicaudis Rtz. (Kirch. 113). Brachistes longicaudis Rtz. (Kirch. 113). Doryctes pomarius Reinh. (Kirch. 115). Eurytoma eccoptogastri Rtz. (Rtz. W. S.) Elachistus leucogramma Rtz. (Rtz. W. S.). Pteromalus bimaculatus Spin. (Rtz. W. S.) Storthygocerus subulifer Ratz. (Rtz. W. S.)  Diapria nigra Mes. (G. et L. 434). Teleas punctatus Gir. (G. et L. 434).	Cheiopachys colon Linn. (Div. Ent. Notes.) Raphitelus maculatus Walk. (Div. Ent. Notes.)

## HEMIPTERA.

Anasa tristis . . . . .	Telenomus anasæ Ashm. (Ashm. MS. list.)
	Encyrtus anasæ Ashm. • (Ashm. MS. list.)
	Eupelmus reduvii Howard. (Ashm. MS. list.)
Zelus longipes . . . . .	Eupelmus zeli Ashm. (Ashm. MS. list.)
Siphonophora avenæ .	Ephedrus plagiator Nees. (Curt. F. I. 292).
	Aphidius avenæ Hal. (Curt. F. I. 291).
:	Aphidius sp. (Unpub. notes, Div. Ent.)
Aphis brassicæ . . . .	Allotria fulviceps Curt. (Curt. F. I. 75)
	Allotria quercus-infernus Curt. (Curt. F. I. 75).
	Trionyx rapæ Curt. (Curt. F. I. 73).
	Trioxys rapæ (Curt.) (Riley, Rept. Ent. 1884.)

HEMIPTERA—*Continued.*

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
<i>Aphis brassicæ</i> . . . . . <i>Cont'd.</i>		<i>Pachyneuron aphidivora</i> Ashm. (Ashm. MS. list.) <i>Encyrtus aphidiphagus</i> Ashm.
<i>Aphis pini</i> . . . . .	<i>Allotria circumscriptus</i> Htg. (Kirch. 30).	
<i>Aphis rumicis</i> ( <i>viciæ</i> ). . . . .	<i>Allotria erythrocephalus</i> Hart. (Kirch. 31). <i>Allotria heterocerus</i> Hart. (Kirch. 31). <i>Allotria melanogaster</i> Hart. (Kirch. 31). <i>Agonioneurus varipes</i> Först. (Kirch. 143).	
<i>Aphis rumicis</i> ( <i>chenopodii</i> ). . . . .	<i>Allotria testaceus</i> Hart. (Kirch. 31). <i>Agonioneurus tibialis</i> (Nees). (Kirch. 143).	
<i>Aphis rumicis</i> ( <i>aparines</i> ). . . . .	<i>Allotria posticus</i> Hart. (Kirch. 31).	
<i>Aphis rumicis</i> ( <i>papaveris</i> ). . . . .	<i>Agonioneurus flavicornis</i> Först. (Kirch. 143). <i>Lygocerus rosarum</i> Först. (Kirch. 193).	
<i>Aphis ribis</i> . . . . .	<i>Allotria circumscriptus</i> Hart. (Kirch. 30). <i>Trichosteresis clandestinus</i> Nees. (Kirch. 193).	
<i>Schizoneura lanigera</i> . . . . .		<i>Aphelinus mali</i> (Hald.) (Howard, Bull. 5, Ent. Div.)
<i>Mytilaspis pomorum</i> . . . . .		<i>Aphelinus mytilaspidis</i> Le B. (Riley, v, Ins. Mo. 88.) <i>Anaphes gracilis</i> Howard. (Howard, Rept. Ent. 1879, 370).
<i>Mytilaspis citricola</i> . . . . .		<i>Aphycus flavus</i> Howard. (ibid, 365.) <i>Signiphora flavopalliata</i> Ashm. (Ashm. MS. list.)
<i>Mytilaspis gloverii</i> . . . . .		<i>Limacis aspidioticola</i> Ashm. (Ashm. MS. list.)
<i>Diaspis rosæ</i> . . . . .		<i>Aphycus brunneus</i> Howard. (Howard, Bull. 5, Ent. Div.)

HEMIPTERA—*Continued.*

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
<i>Diaspis rosæ</i> . . . . . <i>Conf'd.</i>		<i>Aphelinus diaspidis</i> Howard. (Howard, Rept. Ent. 1879, 355).
<i>Diaspis carueli</i> . . . . .		<i>Aphelinus mytilaspidis</i> Le B. (ibid, 354.)
<i>Lecanium oleæ</i> . . . . .		<i>Dilophogaster californica</i> Howard. (ibid, 368.)
<i>Lecanium hesperidum.</i> . . . .		<i>Comys bicolor</i> Howard. (ibid, 362.) <i>Encyrtus flavus</i> Howard. (ibid, 367.) <i>Coccophagus lecanii</i> (Fitch). (ibid, 358.) <i>Coccophagus cognatus</i> Howard. (ibid, 359.) <i>Coccophagus vividus</i> Howard. (Howard, Bull. 5, Ent. Div). <i>Coccophagus flavoscutellum</i> Ashm. (Ashm. MS. list.) <i>Trichogramma flavum</i> Ashm. (Ashm. MS. list.)
<i>Lecanium persicæ</i> . . . . .		<i>Coccophagus fraternus</i> Howard. (Howard, Rept. Ent. 1879, 359). <i>Astichus</i> (?) <i>minutus</i> Howard. (ibid, 370.)
<i>Dactylopius citri</i> . . . . .		<i>Encyrtus inquisitor</i> Howard. (ibid, 367.) <i>Chiloneurus dactylopii</i> Howard. (Howard, Bull. 5, Ent. Div). <i>Leptomastix dactylopii</i> Howard. (ibid.) <i>Comys albicoxa</i> Ashm. (Ashm. MS. list.)
<i>Pseudococcus aceris</i> . . . . .		<i>Rhopus coccois</i> (E. A. Smith). (Howard, Rept. Ent. 1879, 362.)

## DIPTERA.

<i>Cecidomyia destructor.</i>	<i>Merisus destructor</i> (Say) (Riley unpub. MS.)	<i>Merisus destructor</i> (Say). (Riley, H. F. Pars.)
-------------------------------	---	--



DIPTERA—*Continued.*

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
Cecidomyia destructor <i>Cont'd.</i>	<p>Merisus intermedius Lind. (Lind. H. F. Pars.)</p> <p>Eupelmus De Geeri Dalm. (Lind. H. F. Pars.)</p> <p>Chrysocharis nigripes (Lind.) (Lind. H. F. Pars.)</p> <p>Tetrastichus sp. Lind. (Lind. H. F. Pars.)</p> <p>Platygaster Rileyi Lind. (Lind. H. F. Pars.)</p>	<p>Merisus subapterus Riley. (Riley, H. F. Pars.)</p> <p>Eupelmus allynii (French). (Riley, H. F. Pars.)</p> <p>Tetrastichus productus Riley. (Riley, H. F. Pars.)</p> <p>Platygaster herrickii Pack. (Riley, H. F. Pars.)</p>
Diplosis tritici . . . .	<p>Macroglenes penetrans Westw. (Curt. F. I. 283).</p> <p>Isostasius punctiger Nees. (Kirch. 198).</p> <p>Platygaster tipulæ Kirby. (Curt. F. I. 280).</p> <p>Platygaster inserens Kirby. (Curt. F. I. 281).</p> <p>Platygaster scutellaris Nees. (Kirch. 200).</p>	
Anthomyia ceparum .	<p>Bothriothorax altensteini (Rtz.) (Kirch. 145).</p> <p>Bothriothorax clavicornis (Dalm.) (Mayr, Eur. Enc. 682).</p>	
Anthomyia radicum. .	<p>Alysia manducator Pz. (Curt. F. I. 143).</p> <p>Alysia ruficeps Nees. (Snellen, Pin. 24).</p> <p>Pteromalus papaveris Först. (G. et. L. 429).</p>	
Hydrobæa dentipes . .	<p>Alysia manducator Pz. (Snellen, Pin. 24).</p>	
Catabomba pinastri . .	<p>Bassus lætatorius Fabr. (Snellen, Pin. 3).</p>	
Syrphus ribesii . . . .	<p>Chrysolampus syrphi Rtz. (Kirch. 160).</p>	
Musca domestica . . .	<p>Eucoila emarginata Hart. (Kirch. 34).</p> <p>Figites striolatus Hart. (G. et. L. 416).</p> <p>Spalangia nigra Latr. (G. et. L. 422).</p>	

DIPTERA—*Continued.*

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
Musca domestica . . . <i>Cont'd.</i>	Spilogaster striolatus (= Figites?) (Kirch. 34).	
Cyrtoneura stabulans.	Alysia manducator Pz. (Snellen, Pin. 24).	
Lucilia cæsar . . . . .	Alysia manducator Latr. (G. et. L. 415).	
Piophilæ casei . . . . .	Alysia ruficeps Nees. (Snellen, Pin. 24).	
Eristalis tenax . . . . .	Eucoila codrinus Hart. (Kirch. 34).	
	Diapria conica Nus. (Kirch. 204).	
Mycetophila punctata.	Proctotrupes ligatus Nees. (Kirch. 194).	
Drosophila flava . . . .	Ceraphon niger Curt. (Curt. F. I. 85).	
	Miscogaster cinctipes Walk. (Curt. F. I. 85).	

## ORTHOPTERA.

Blatta orientalis . . . .	Entedon hagenowi Rtz. (Kirch 185).	Evania laevigata (many authors).
	Evania laevigata (many authors).	

## NEUROPTERA.

Chrysopa perla . . . . .	Porizon perlæ Gir. (G. et L. 403).	Telenomus sp. (in eggs). (Howard unpublished MS.)
	Microgaster sp. (Brdg. Ent. xvi, 107).	
	Hemiteles æstivalis Gr. (Brdg. Ent. xvi, 107).	
	[Hyperparasitic! Primary parasite of the Microgaster].	

## ARANEIDÆ.

Epeira diademata . . . .	Pimpla oculatoria Gr. (G. et L. 409).
	Polysphincta carbonator. " rufipes.

ARANEIDÆ—*Continued.*

Host.	European Parasites.	American Parasites.
Epeira diademata . . . <i>Cont'd.</i>	Polysphincta boops. (Fitch, Ent. xv.) Hemiteles similis Gr. (Brdg. Int. xvi, 106). Hemiteles tristator Gr. (ibid, 107).	
Agelena brunnea . . .	Pezomachus corruptor Först. (G. et L. 402). Pezomachus fasciatus Gr. (Kirch. 61). Pezomachus proximus Först. (G. et L. 302). Pezomachus zonatus Först. (G. et L. 403). Hemiteles araneorum Gir. (G. et L. 401). Hemiteles formosus Desv. (Brdg. Ent. xvi, 107). Hemiteles tenerinus Gr. (Brdg. Ent. xvi, 108).	

## EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS USED.

*European Authors.*

- Bignell.—G. C. Bignell in "The Larvæ of the British Butterflies and Moths," by (the late) William Buckler, edited by H. T. Stainton. London, Ray Society, 1886.
- Brdg. Ent.—J. B. Bridgman in The Entomologist, London. (Vol. and page indicated in each case).
- Curt. F. I.—John Curtis, Farm Insects, etc., London, 1860.
- Fitch Ent.—E. A. Fitch in The Entomologist, London. (Vol. and page indicated in each case).
- G. et L.—J. E. Giraud and A. Laboulbène, "Liste des Eclotions d'Insectes," etc., Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, 1887, 5th series, vol. vii.
- Kalt.—J. H. Kaltenbach, "Die Pflanzenfeinde aus der Klasse der Insekten," Stuttgart, 1874.
- Kirch.—Leopold Kirchner, "Catalogus Hymenopterorum Europæ." Vindob., 1867.
- Lind. H. F. Pars.—K. Lindemann, "Die Pteromalinen der Hessenfliege," Moscow, 1887.
- Mayr, Eur. Enc.—Gustav Mayr, "Die Europæischen Encyrtiden," Verhandl. d. k.-k. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, 1875.

- Mayr, Schl. Gat. Tel.—Gustav Mayr, "Die Schlupfwespengattung *Telenomus*," Verh. d. k.-k. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, 1879.
- Möller, Ent. Tidskr.—G. Fr. Möller, "Bidrag till kännedomen om parasitilifvet i galläpplen och dylika bildningar," Entom. Tidskr., 1882. Translated, with some change, by B. P. Mann, in *Psyche*, vol. 4, No. 113-114, Sept.-Oct., 1883.
- Ratz. W. S.—J. T. C. Ratzeburg, Wirths system in "Die Ichneumoniden der Forstinsekten" etc., Berlin, vol. iii, 1852.
- Snellen, Pin.—G. C. Snellen van Vollenhoven, "Pinacographia" etc. S'Gravenhage, 1880.

*American Authors.*

- Ashm. MS. list.—W. H. Ashmead, a manuscript list of observations made in Florida.
- Div. Ent. Notes.—Notes made in the Division of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
- Harr. Cat. Ins. Mass.—T. W. Harris, Catalogue of the Insects of Massachusetts, Amherst, 1835.
- Howard, Rept. Ent. 1880.—L. O. Howard in Report of the Entomologist, Annual Report U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1880.
- Howard, Bull. 5, D. E.—L. O. Howard in Bulletin No. 5, Division of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, 1885.
- Howard Scudd. But.—L. O. Howard in "The Butterflies of the Eastern United States and Canada" by S. H. Scudder, Cambridge, 1888, and subs.
- Jülich Ent. Am.—Wm. Jülich in *Entomologica Americana*, October, 1887.
- Lintner, N. Y.—J. A. Lintner in Second Report State Entomologist of N. Y., Albany, 1885.
- Packard, Ichn. Pars.—A. S. Packard, "On the Ichneumon Parasites of some New England Butterflies," Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 1880.
- Rept. Ent. 1883.—Report of the Entomologist, Annual Report Department of Agriculture for 1883.
- Riley, Ins. Mo.—C. V. Riley, Reports on the Insects of Missouri, i-ix, Jefferson City, 1868-1876.
- Riley, iii, U. S. E. C.—C. V. Riley in Third Report, U. S. Entomological Commission, Washington, 1883.
- Riley, iv, U. S. E. C.—C. V. Riley in Fourth Report, U. S. Entomological Commission, Washington, 1885.
- Riley, Rept. Ent. 1883.—C. V. Riley, Report of the Entomologist, Annual Report U. S. Department of Agriculture, for 1883.
- Riley, Rept. Ent. 1884.—C. V. Riley, Report of the Entomologist, Annual Report U. S. Department of Agriculture, for 1884.
- Riley, H. F. Pars.—C. V. Riley, "On the Parasites of the Hessian Fly," Proceedings of U. S. National Museum, Sept., 1885.
- Scudd., Am. Nat.—S. H. Scudder in *American Naturalist*, vol. x.
- Webster Rept. Ent. Ills.—F. M. Webster in Twelfth Report State Entomologist of Illinois, Springfield, 1883.